

From: <MMcKinley@msmail.dnb.com>
To: RM-8653(a)fcc.gov <RM-8653@fcc.gov>
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Wireless NII

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Please count me as in favor of this proposal.

Respectfully,

Michael E. McKinley
Dun & Bradstreet Data Services
Voorhees, NJ

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From: Scott McKown <Scott_McKown@marinfo.org>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Wireless RM8653

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We wish to register our unequivocal support for public domain wireless spectrum allocation.

marinfo is a local, free access, dial up service carrying local government information. The local phone company, PacBell has run out of "copper" on their polls and therefore will not provide us with additional telephone service short of our paying the \$10,000 to \$15,000 cost of running additional lines to the server site. With wireless communication access, we could expand our service to the public for one-third of that cost and in addition cut our ongoing operating costs by strategic placements of transmitters to avoid telco message unit surcharges.

We believe that costs of public site access to our system could be dramatically reduced through the use of wireless technology to transport connections to our server.

The radio transmission technology is available only on a limited basis so far. We are advised by one vendor that we thought would be offering a wireless solution, that they will not be selling

to end users and are in fact negotiating with major ISPs.

We believe with additional public spectrum bandwidth available competition will be introduced into the marketplace for this much needed capacity.

We urge your favorable consideration of the petition to implement NII Band services.

Scott A. McKown marinfo
687 Sequoia Valley Road
Mill Valley CA 94941
415-388-1049

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From: Christopher <crose@tyrell.net>
To: A16.A16(rm-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]

Please add my name to the petition.
Christopher B. Rose crose@tyrell.net

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From: j s. burgio <basareck@shore.net>
To: A16.A16(RM-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: RM-8653

Mr. William Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

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I wish to add my voice to those who support RM-8653, which would allocate a "Public Spectrum" and promote a "Public's Wireless Communications Infrastructure."

I understand that petition RM-8653 proposes that a small part of the broadcast spectrum be part of the NII, and would allocate the specified spectrum for free, public use by unlicensed individuals using licensed transceivers.

I support this notion because I believe it would be of great benefit to the people of the US, and because it will stimulate communications based entrepreneurship and technological development. This is a ripe opportunity to do something at the policy level that is clearly good for both business and public interests. For these reasons I respectfully request that you and all FCC commissioners support RM-8653 also.

JS Burgio
183 Third St
Cambridge MA 02141 burgio@ACM.org

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From: John Grimmer <jgrimmer@silver.ucs.indiana.edu>
To: A16.A16(rm-8653)
Date: [REDACTED]
Subject: Wireless

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

rm-8653@fcc.gov

Dear Folks,

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Johnson County Community Network is a non-profit organization coordinating telecommunications projects in south-central Indiana. Our client institutions, including libraries, schools, other governmental entities and the community at large, would directly benefit from wireless- NII proposals before you now in the Apple petition RM-8653.

John Grimmer ManoFarm 317 738 0400 jgrimmer@indiana.edu

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774 Joyce Street
Livermore, CA 94550
1995/07/19

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FCC MAIL ROOM

Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

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In Re RM-8653

Dear M. Secretary,

I support setting aside 300 MHz in the vicinity of 5 GHz for a public-access band for the National Information Infrastructure.

This is a small and affordable experiment, and the spectrum supposedly belongs to the public anyway.

If it doesn't work out, it can always be changed later.

Yours, sincerely,



Andrew P. Porter

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Robert Buford
19 Indiana Drive
Nashua, NH 03060

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FCC MAIL ROOM

July 20, 1995

Secretary, Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20554

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RM-8653

Dear Commissioners:

I am writing in strong support for FCC RM No. 8653, Petition by Apple Computer, Inc., for a portion of the the NII Band (National Information Infrastructure) to be set aside for use by the general public.

In the past few years, we've seen a phenomenal growth in access by individuals to communications using high technology (e.g. computers on Internet). It has had a lot of impact on individuals, on the process of business and (by the volume of discussion by political leaders) on the United States as a whole. A particular example of this has been the growth of activity on the Internet. Although originally designed to support government and scientific collaboration, the Internet's unstructured design has been well-suited to permit individuals and companies to develop interests and grow with little impedance. Some activities may be unsavory (as in any human endeavor), but in large part this has enable many to accomplish much more good than they could have otherwise. I personally have benefitted in my career as a computer programmer, because I have been able to participate in discussions with others about my craft; discussions which would not have taken place in any other forum.

My point as applies to the NII band petition is this. Reserve to the public the section of the radio spectrum as requested by Apple Computer, Inc. I guarantee that it will rapidly fill as the technology comes on-line (which evidently is close at hand). To allow a "pay-for-use" "service" provider to get the license for this spectrum, and then just charge users for access would impose additional costs onto the users for which there would be no benefit to either them or to national purposes. As Apple Computer discussed, equipment for use in this spectrum can be designed so as to ensure minimal "on-air" time by participants, so that no one would monopolize the airwaves (the only excuse for having a controlling organization). If this radio band is reserved to the public, it can provide an outlet for creative growth by individuals and businesses similar to that experienced by the Internet. In the consulting company I am affiliated with, we are already considering ways on how to communicate amongst ourselves using hand-held computers and radio transmission. This NII band reservation would fit very nicely with our plans and needs.

I request that the full bandwidth requested in Apple Computer's petition be allocated for this purpose. I believe that, once access is available to this spectrum, it will begin to enjoy the same enthusiastic response and growth as has happened on the Internet.

Thank you for considering my supporting comments and Apple Computer's petition.

Sincerely,



Robert Buford

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Lyman C. Welch

190 South La Salle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60603

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(312) 701-7404
Fax (312) 701-7711

Federal Communications Commission
Office of the Secretary
1919 M Street NW
Washington, DC 20554

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REPLY COMMENTS TO RM-8653 & RM-8648

As an individual computer user, I hereby submit the following reply comments to FCC RM-8653 and RM-8648:

I. Procedural Reply Comments

I recommend that the period for filing Reply comments be extended for 30 days to allow the FCC to place the original petitions and comments received (or a summary thereof) onto the Internet. These two petitions for rulemaking are of significant interest to the networked computer community, and the majority of these users have access to the Internet. By allowing only 15 days for responses to comments which are only available in Washington D.C. or through a rush purchase through ITS, the FCC is effectively preventing the vast majority of individuals and computer users from responding to the few negative comments which have been received. (My comments, for example, must be limited to the information provided by a helpful, but overworked, FCC employee).

Over two-thirds of the comments on these petitions were submitted by individuals which will not have the ability to respond to the other comments submitted due to these access restrictions. The FCC has the ability to place this information onto an Internet World-Wide Web site and it should do so, especially in this case where the proposals will substantially impact networked computer users. Comments could also be received via the Internet to facilitate receipt of reply comments within the extended deadline.

II. Substantive Reply Comments

The vast majority of the comments received have been favorable towards these petitions. It is noteworthy that a substantial number of individuals have commented to support the concept of an unlicensed, high-speed, high-bandwidth radio service. These individual comments demonstrate the need for part of the radio spectrum to be reserved for individual

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communications use in this era of increasing networked computer use and the expanding Internet. I join these voices of support for these proposals.

It is extremely important that whichever proposal is adopted retain its unlicensed character where the FCC's role would be limited to resolving interference problems. Individual access should be paramount in an unlicensed structure, therefore whichever proposal is adopted must ensure that no company or organization will obtain a "de facto" license on any part of the spectrum by effectively "squatting" on part of the spectrum or through control of the access protocol. The limited geographic area and mobility contained in Apple's proposal will assist in preventing this danger.

Most of the few negative comments submitted focus on concerns with the WINForum petition (RM-8648) which are not present in Apple's NII Band petition (RM-8653). The emphasis on mobility and geographic limitations inherent in Apple's proposal substantially reduces many concerns with the WINForum petition and reveals the advantages of reduced interference of the NII proposal.

In addition, although the FAA notes a potential conflict with part of the proposed 5 GHz spectrum in their comments, it is important to note that their comments must be limited to the portion of the proposals between 5.1 GHz and 5.25 GHz since aeronautical and navigation is presently limited to 5-5.25 GHz. Apple's proposal includes 5.725-5.875 GHz which would not be affected by FAA's comments and the area from 5.25 to 5.35 GHz would also be free of FAA concern. One alternative solution which would allow continued FAA use would be to limit the unlicensed area to the portions of the radio spectrum which are free from FAA's concerns. Another would be to allow FAA priority over the area from 5.1 to 5.25 GHz until they no longer need portions of this spectrum.

In conclusion, I support the concept of these proposals to allow individual unlicensed access which can be used for networked computer interaction. I encourage the FCC to allow the Internet computer community to directly access these petitions and comments through a World-Wide Web Internet site since the networked computer community will be directly affected by the FCC's actions.

Sincerely,



Lyman C. Welch